ATTACHMENT A

Claims 1-23. (cancelled)

24. (new) A method of make-up of keratin fibres intended to form drops on these fibres, comprising applying, onto said fibres, a composition containing 5 to 30% by weight of a polymer or mixture of polymers selected from the group consisting of dimethiconols and of their mixtures, and which has :

- a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus G' and a loss modulus G'', which are such that G' be less than G'' for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than G'' for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing G' and G'' as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz, and

- a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at 25°C ;

dispersed in a volatile solvent,

said composition not containing any product having a viscoelasticity-modifying effect, which can prevent the formation of said drops, at the concentration used.

25. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C.

26. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone

having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

27. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

28. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein the concentration of polymer(s) is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

29. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein the concentration of polymer is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

30. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said composition further contains a product intended to reduce the sticky character of the drops.

31. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said product is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyldimethicone.

32. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said keratin fibres are eyelashes.

33. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said keratin fibres are the hair.

34. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive

which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

35. (new) A method of make-up of keratin fibres intended to form drops on these fibres, comprising applying, onto said fibres, a composition which essentially consists of, or which consists of, a dispersion in a volatile solvent of 5 to 30% by weight of a polymer or mixture of polymers selected from the group consisting of dimethiconols and of their mixtures, and which has :

- a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus G' and a loss modulus G'', which are such that G' be less than G'' for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than G'' for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing G' and G'' as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz,

and

- a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at 25°C.

36. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C.

37. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

38. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

39. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein the concentration of polymer(s) is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

40. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein the concentration of polymer is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

41. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said composition further contains a product intended to reduce the sticky character of the drops.

42. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said product is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyldimethicone.

43. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said keratin fibres are eyelashes.

44. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said keratin fibres are the hair.

45. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

46. (new) A composition which is intended notably for the make-up of keratin fibres, in forming drops at their tips upon its application, and which comprises 5 to 30% by

weight of a polymer or mixture of polymers selected from the family of dimethiconols, and of their mixtures, and which has :

- a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus G' and a loss modulus G'', which are such that G' be less than G'' for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than G'' for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing G' and G'' as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz,

- a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at 25°C,

said polymer or mixture of polymer being dispersed in a volatile solvent,

said composition not containing any product having a viscoelasticity-modifying effect, which can prevent the formation of said drops, at the concentration used.

47. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C.

48. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

49. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

50. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the concentration of polymer(s) is between 10 to 25% by

weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

51. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the concentration of polymer is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

52. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said composition further contains a product intended to reduce the sticky character of the drops.

53. (new) The composition according to claim 52, wherein said product is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyldimethicone.

54. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

55. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C in solution in a volatile solvent comprising hexamethyldisiloxane.

56. (new) A composition which is intended notably for the make-up of keratin fibres, in forming drops at their tips upon its application, and which essentially consists of, or which consists of, a dispersion in a volatile solvent of 5 to 30% by weight of a polymer or mixture of polymers

selected from the family of dimethiconols, and of their mixtures, and which has :

- a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus G' and a loss modulus G'', which are such that G' be less than G'' for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than G'' for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing G' and G'' as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz,
- a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at 25°C.

57. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C.

58. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

59. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

60. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the concentration of polymer(s) is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

61. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the concentration of polymer is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

62. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said composition further contains a product intended to reduce the sticky character of the drops.

63. (new) The composition according to claim 62, wherein said product is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyldimethicone.

64. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

65. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C in solution in a volatile solvent comprising hexamethyldisiloxane.